

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CORRELATION OF TERTIARY ROCKS PENETRATED IN
WELLS DRILLED ON THE SOUTHERN OREGON CONTINENTAL MARGIN

By

P. D. Snavely, Jr., H. C. Wagner, W. W. Rau,
and David Bukry

OPEN-FILE REPORT
81-1351

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for
conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards
and stratigraphic nomenclature.

Correlation of Tertiary Rocks Penetrated in
Wells Drilled on the Southern Oregon Continental Margin

by

P. D. Snavely, Jr., H. C. Wagner, W. W. Rau, and David Bukry

Introduction

Geologic interpretation of seismic reflection profiles on the continental shelves of Oregon and Washington is measurably enhanced through the knowledge of the Tertiary subsurface stratigraphy penetrated in 10 deep exploration wells drilled in the mid-1960's (Braislin and others, 1971; Snavely and others, 1977). These subsurface data make it possible to relate the acoustical units differentiated on seismic-reflection profiles to time-stratigraphic units as determined from micropaleontological studies of samples collected from these wells. These biostratigraphic data also permit correlations between time-stratigraphic units in the offshore test wells and between those units and formations penetrated in onshore test wells as well as strata that crop out in coastal Oregon and Washington.

The purpose of this report is to present information on the stratigraphy and micropaleontology of the Tertiary sequence penetrated in five offshore test wells drilled on the southern part of the Oregon continental shelf (fig. 1) and to show time-stratigraphic correlations between these offshore wells and two deep test wells drilled on the west flank of the Oregon Coast Range (plate 1).

The biostratigraphic and petrographic data that form the framework for correlations between the offshore wells is based upon the studies of sidewall cores and ditch samples generously made available to the U.S. Geological Survey by the oil companies who were operators for those exploratory wells. These operators include: Pan American Petroleum Corporation (now AMOCO Production Corporation), Shell Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of California, and Union Oil Company of California. We also gratefully acknowledge their permission to publish the results of our studies of the subsurface samples.

The writers wish particularly to thank Diane Lander for her thoughtful assistance in the preparation of this report and James Pearl for petrographic studies of the samples. The constructive technical review by Paula Quinterno measurably improved the report.

Previous studies

The Tertiary geology of the southern part of the Oregon continental margin is best understood from detailed geologic mapping in the Coast Range where more than 7000 m of Paleocene to Pliocene sedimentary and volcanic rocks crop out. However, until the 1960's little was known about the Tertiary sequence on the continental shelf because Holocene and Pleistocene sediments mantle most of the older strata except for seafloor exposures of

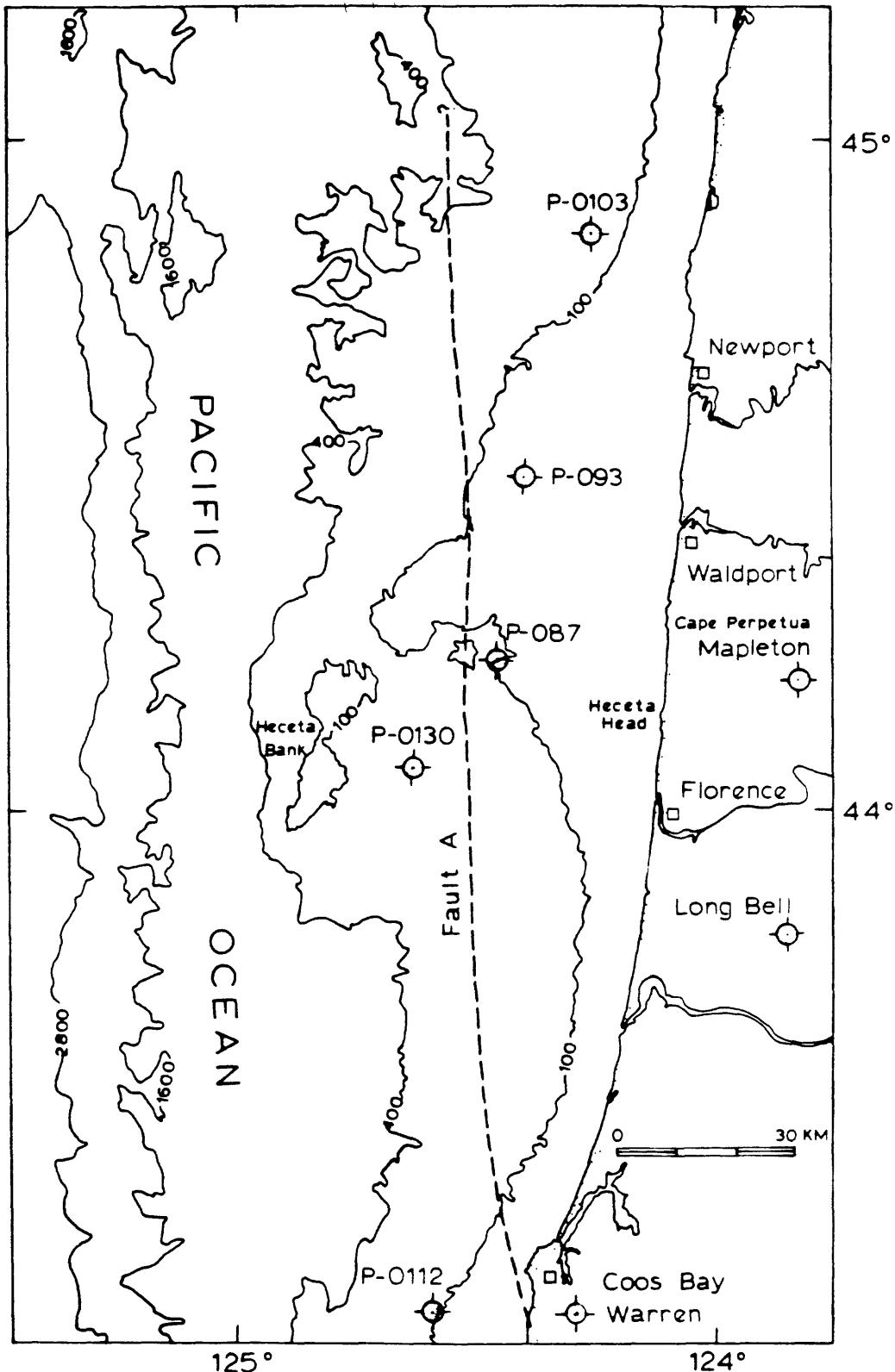


Figure 1.--Index map of southern Oregon continental margin showing the locations of exploratory wells referred to in this report and the approximate location of fault A. Bathymetric contours (in meters) from C&GS Bathymetric Maps 1308N-17 and 22.

Pliocene and less commonly late Miocene strata on Coquille, Heceta, and Stonewall Banks (Kulm and Fowler, 1974; Kulm, 1980). The shallow structure on the shelf is broadly understood from single-channel seismic reflection surveys by members of Oregon State University, Department of Oceanography, principally Kulm (1969), Kulm and Fowler (1970, 1974), Fowler and Kulm (1971), and recent studies by the U.S. Geological Survey (Clarke and others, 1981).

Braislin, Hastings, and Snavely (1971) made the first attempt to tie the geology of the Coast Ranges with that on the continental shelf using subsurface data in the Standard-Union Nautilus No. 1 (P-0103) test well (fig. 1) and seismic reflection profiles collected by industry in the early 1960's. Snavely and others (1977) published general stratigraphic information on the 10 test wells drilled on the Oregon-Washington continental shelf and presented a west-trending 160 kJ single-channel profile through the Nautilus (P-0103) well. Seely and others (1974) published a geologic interpretation of a 12-channel seismic profile across the Oregon continental margin near latitude 44°N but did not tie this profile to the onland geology. Couch and Braman (1980) and Couch and Pitts (1980) prepared generalized crustal geologic cross sections near latitudes 43°15'N and 44°N. These sections were based upon a geologic interpretation of gravity, magnetic, and subsurface stratigraphic data in the Union Fulmar No. 1 (P-0130) and Sinclair Oil and Gas Corporation Federal-Mapleton No. 1 wells for the northern cross section and the Pan American Coos Bay No. 1 (P-0112) and Warren Coos County 1-7 well for the southern cross section (fig. 1). Biostratigraphic interpretations based upon a study of Foraminifera found in strata penetrated in these wells were made by Rau (1973a) and McKeel (1980). The first attempt to prepare a geologic cross section from the Oregon Coast Range westward to the abyssal plain utilizing onshore detailed geologic mapping, 24-channel and single-channel seismic-reflection profiles and subsurface stratigraphic information in the Nautilus (P-0103) well was published by Snavely and others (1980b). A geologic interpretation of a 24-channel seismic-reflection profile on the continental shelf through Shell Oil Company's P-087 well was extended onto the west flank of the Oregon Coast Range and tied to Sinclair's Federal-Mapleton well (Snavely and others, 1981).

Regional geologic setting

The structural, depositional, and magmatic history of Cenozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks on the continental margin of Oregon is interpreted as resulting from episodic periods of underthrusting, transcurrent faulting, and extension between the Pacific (Farallon) and North American plates (Snavely and MacLeod, 1977; Snavely and others, 1980a, b). This interpretation of the Tertiary evolution is based in part upon the stratigraphic and structural relationships discerned from a study of subsurface data from the five deep test wells drilled on the continental shelf of central and southern Oregon (fig. 1). These data were integrated with a study of 24-channel seismic profiles collected by the U.S. Geological Survey across these wells.

Stratigraphy

A thorough discussion of the formations that crop out in the central and southern parts of the Oregon Coast Range is not presented in this report

as the geology of this area has recently been summarized by Snavely and others (1980a) and Clarke and others (1981). In addition, current knowledge of the stratigraphy of the adjacent continental shelf has been summarized by Snavely and others (1977, 1980b), Newton (1980), and Clarke and others (1981). The rock sequence penetrated in the five offshore wells is presented in a time-stratigraphic framework, as strata in the wells cannot be correlated directly with those that crop out in the Coast Range. Also, many of the formations that crop out in the Coast Range lose their onshore lithologic characteristics seaward due to lateral facies changes that generally reflect deeper water depositional environments.

The time-stratigraphic correlations between the offshore test wells (plate 1) are based principally on a study of foraminifers by Weldon Rau (tables 1-5) and nannofossils by David Bukry (tables 7, 8); the biostratigraphy for the onshore wells was reported on by Rau (1973b) for the General Petroleum Corporation Long Bell No. 1 well and by McKeel (1980) for the Mapleton well. In several wells precise stage boundaries could not be established because of missing sidewall cores or barren samples. The positions of stage boundaries in places do not agree precisely with those shown on the microfossil checklists because ditch samples of older strata were contaminated by cuttings from younger strata. Where a thick interval occurs between well samples that contain microfossils, the stage boundaries are placed at changes of interval velocity or where electric logs indicate a major lithologic change. The inferred correlations between offshore time-stratigraphic units (benthonic foraminiferal stages) and onland formations are shown in figure 2.

Two test wells, Union Oil Company Fulmar (P-0130) and Pan American Petroleum Corporation Coos Bay (P-0112) lie west of inferred transform fault A (fig. 1) which is interpreted to have had major dextral movement during middle to early late Eocene time (Snavely and others, 1980b). Therefore, pre-upper Eocene strata in these two wells cannot be correlated with strata of pre-late Eocene age penetrated in the wells drilled east of the fault (fig. 1). Consequently, on the correlation chart (plate 1) time-stratigraphic correlations are made between wells east of fault A and those west of fault A, but not across fault A.

Lithologic descriptions of the time-stratigraphic units penetrated in the five offshore wells and descriptions of the formations penetrated in the two onshore wells are shown in table 9. The lithologies of rocks encountered in these wells are generalized from descriptions of sidewall cores made by company geologists supplemented by our studies of many of these core and ditch samples.

Table 1.--Checklist of Foraminifera in Standard-Union, Nautilus No. 1, P-0103 well.
 Identifications by W. W. Rau. Symbols of frequency of occurrence used in tables
 1 to 6 are: C, common; F, few; R, rare; and ?, questionable identification.

Species	Interval (ft.)		Epoch		Stage		Saucesian	Oligocene to late Eocene	Zemorrian to Refugian
	C	1480-1930	Pleistocene	Pliocene	middle to early Miocene	?			
<i>Uvigerina yabei</i> Asano	F	R	2200-2980						
<i>Elphidium clavatum</i> Cushman.	F	R							
<i>Cassidulina californica</i> Cushman and Hughes.	F	F							
<i>Epistominella pacifica</i> (Cushman).	F	C							
<i>Pullenia salisburyi</i> R. E. and K. C. Stewart	F	R							
<i>Quinqueloculina seminulum</i> (Linne)	R	R							
<i>Buccella frigida</i> (Cushman).	R	R							
<i>Florilus labradoricus</i> (Dawson).	R	R							
<i>Cassidulina tortuosa</i> Cushman and Hughes	C	C							
<i>Cassidulina islandica</i> Nørvang	R	R							
<i>Uvigerina peregrina</i> Cushman	F	C							
<i>Cibicides mckannai</i> Galloway and Wissler	F	R							
<i>Elphidiella</i> cf. <i>E. groenlandica</i> (Cushman)	F	R	F						
<i>Uvigerina</i> cf. <i>U. hootsi</i> Rankin	-	F	-						
<i>Quinqueloculina akneriana</i> d'Orbigny	R	R	-						
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i> Cushman.	-	K	R	-	R	R	F	R	R
<i>Cassidulina pulchella</i> d'Orbigny	-	R	F	-	-	-	-		
<i>Globobulimina auriculata</i> (Bailey)	-	F	F						
<i>Pullenia</i> cf. <i>P. malkiniae</i> Coryell and Mossman.	-	R	F						
<i>Epistominella parva</i> (Cushman and Laiming)	-	-	R						
<i>Epistominella</i> cf. <i>E. superuviana minuta</i> (Cushman and Laiming)	-	-	R						
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. scitula</i> (Brady)	-	R	-						
<i>Sphaeroidina bulloides</i> d'Orbigny.	-	F	R	-	-	R	R	R	R
<i>Siphogenerina kleinpellii</i> Cushman.	-	-	F	R	R	C	F	C	R
<i>Florilus costiferum</i> (Cushman)	-	-	F	F	C	C	F	C	-
<i>Buccella mansfieldi oregonensis</i> (Cushman, Stewart and Stewart)	-	-	F	F	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Bolivina advena</i> Cushman	-	-	R	C	C	F	C	C	R
<i>Cassidulina crassipunctata</i> Cushman and Hobson	-	-	R	C	R	R	C	C	R
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i> Cushman	-	-	F	C	F	F	C	C	F
<i>Siphogenerina branneri</i> (Bagn)	-	-	R	-	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Parsenkoina</i> (<i>Virgulina</i>) <i>californiensis</i> (Cushman)	-	-	F	R	F	-	F	R	-
<i>Uvigerinella californica</i> Cushman.	-	-	R	C	-	F	R	-	-
<i>Bulimina ovata</i> d'Orbigny.	-	-	R	F	F	F	F	R	-
<i>Valvulinaria arcuana</i> (d'Orbigny)	-	-	R	F	F	R	R	R	-
<i>Uvigerinella obesa impolita</i> Cushman and Laiming	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Lenticulina</i> cf. <i>L. mayi</i> Cushman and Parker.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Planulina astoriensis</i> Cushman, Stewart and Stewart.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Bolivina marginata adelaidana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Bulimina alligata</i> Cushman and Laiming	-	-	R	F	F	F	F	F	-
<i>Gyroidina orbicularis planata</i> Cushman	-	-	R	-	F	F	F	F	-
<i>Cibicides pseudoungerianus evolutus</i> Cushman and Hobson	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Pseudoglandulina inflata</i> (Borneman)	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Cassidulina</i> cf. <i>C. laevigata carinata</i> Cushman	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Elphidium</i> cf. <i>E. minutum</i> Cushman.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Bulimina</i> cf. <i>B. alsatica</i> Cushman and Parker	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Uvigerina gallawayi</i> Cushman	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Uvigerina garzaensis</i> Cushman and Siegfus	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Elphidium</i> cf. <i>E. californicum</i> Cook.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Florilus incisum</i> (Cushman)	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Anomalina californiensis</i> Cushman and Hobson	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Siphogenerina</i> cf. <i>S. nodifera</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Episcomina eocenica</i> Cushman and M. A. Hanna	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Pullenia bulloides</i> (d'Orbigny)	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Karneriella washingtonensis</i> Rau	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Eponides duprei</i> Cushman and Schenck	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Dentalina quadrulata</i> Cushman and Laiming.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
<i>Spiroplectammina</i> cf. <i>S. tejonensis</i> Mallory.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	-

Table 2.--Checklist of Foraminifera in Union Oil Company of California,
Grebe No. 1, P-093 well. Identifications by W. W. Rau.

Species	Interval (ft.)				Epoch	Stage
	C	C	C	C		
<i>Cassidulina crassipunctata</i> Cushman and Hobson	-	-	-	-	2420-4295	Oligocene
<i>Cibicides elmaensis</i> Rau.	-	-	-	-	740-2360	Zemorian
<i>Elphidium cf. E. minutum</i> Cushman	-	-	-	-	4400-6470	Refugian
<i>Cassidulinoides</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	6590-8270	Narizian(?)
<i>Gyroidina orbicularis planata</i> Cushman.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Florilus incisum</i> (Cushman)	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Uvigerina cf. U. garzaensis</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene
<i>Uvigerinella obesa impolita</i> Cushman and Laiming.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Narizian(?)
<i>Cibicides elmaensis</i> var. A. Rau.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Anomalina californiensis</i> Cushman and Hobson.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Quinqueloculina weaveri</i> Rau.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene
<i>Martinottiella cf. M. nodulosa</i> Cushman	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Narizian(?)
<i>Uvigerina gallowayi</i> U. cocoaensis Cushman (undif.) .	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Lenticulina calcar</i> (Linne)	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Quinqueloculina imperialis</i> Hanna and Hanna	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene
<i>Sigmomorphina schencki</i> Cushman and Ozawa	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Narizian(?)
<i>Guttulina irregularis</i> d'Orbigny.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Guttulina frankei</i> Cushman and Ozawa.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Eponides umbonatus</i> (Reuss)	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene
<i>Karreriella washingtonensis</i> Rau.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Narizian(?)
<i>Cassidulina cf. C. galvinensis</i> Cushman and Frizzell.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Ceratobulimina washburni</i> Cushman and Schenck	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Angulogerina cf. A. hannai</i> Beck.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene
<i>Sigmomorphina cf. S. pseudoschencki</i> Rau.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Narizian(?)
<i>Cibicides natlandi</i> Beck.	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Ulatision(?)
<i>Lenticulina chiranus</i> (Cushman and Stone)	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Middle Eocene
<i>Amphimorphina californiensis</i> Cushman and McMasters .	-	-	-	-	9172-10010	Late Eocene

Table 3.--Checklist of Foraminifera from Shell Oil Company, P-087 well. Identifications by W. W. Rau; for checklist of phytoplankton in this well see table 7.

Species	Interval (ft.)	Epoch	Stage		Oligocene	Zemorian	Refugian	late Eocene	middle Eocene	Ulatisian
			Middle	to early Miocene						
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i> Cushman	R	2835-2965								
<i>Florilus costiferum</i> (Cushman)	F	3145-3270								
<i>Epistominella parva</i> (Cushman and Laiming)	C	3400-3640								
<i>Cassidulina crassipunctata</i> Cushman and Hobson	R	3950-4170								
<i>Uvigerinella sparsicostata</i> Cushman and Laiming	R	4260								
<i>Siphogenerina kleinpellii</i> Cushman	F	4325								
<i>Lagena</i> sp.	R	4510-4610								
<i>Plectofrondicularia</i> cf. <i>miocenica</i> Cushman	F	5370-5575								
<i>Baggina washingtonensis</i> Rau	R	5767-5910								
<i>Lenticulina</i> cf. <i>L. inornatus</i> d'Orbigny	F	5960-6090								
<i>Nodogenerina advena</i> Cushman and Laiming	R	7150-7265								
<i>Lenticulina mayi</i> Cushman and Parker	R	7590-7910								
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. [large, rounded periphery]	R									
<i>Buccella mansfieldi oregonensis</i> (Cushman, Stewart and Stewart)	F									
<i>Bulimina ovata</i> d'Orbigny	F									
<i>Planulina astoriensis</i> Cushman, Stewart and Stewart	R									
<i>Globigerina</i> sp.	R									
<i>Uvigerinella obesa impolita</i> Cushman and Laiming	F									
<i>Nioniella miocenica</i> Cushman	R									
<i>Furstenkina</i> cf. <i>F. californiensis</i> Cushman	R									
<i>Plectofrondicularia californica</i> Cushman and Stewart	R									
<i>Bolivina marginata adelaideana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	R									
<i>Epistomina eocenica</i> (Cushman and Hanna)	R									
<i>Dentalina</i> cf. <i>D. consobrina</i> d'Orbigny	R									
<i>Cibicides elamensis</i> Rau	R									
<i>Gyroidina condoni</i> Cushman and Schenck	R									
<i>Gyroidina</i> cf. <i>G. soldanii</i> d'Orbigny	R									
<i>Uvigerina atwilli</i> Cushman and Simonson	R									
<i>Globocassidulina globosa</i> (Hantken)	R									
<i>Bulimina corrugata</i> Cushman and Siegfus	R									
<i>Nodosaria latejugata</i> Gumbel	R									
<i>Eponides umbonatus</i> (Reuss)	R									
<i>Cibicides martinezensis</i> Cushman and Barksdale	R									

Table 4.--Checklist of Foraminifera in General Petroleum Corporation,
Long Bell No. 1 well. Identifications by W. W. Rau (1973b).

Species	Interval (ft.)		Epoch		Stage		Penutian	lower Penutian
	4500-5080	5100-5600	Middle Eocene	Ulatisian	early Eocene			
<i>Buccella eocenica</i> (Cushman and Hanna)	R	-	-	-	R	-	-	-
<i>Tritarilina colei</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	R	R	-	R	-	R	R	-
<i>Alabarina wilcozensis californica</i> Mallory.	R	R	-	F	F	R	-	R
<i>Valvularineria childsi</i> (Martin).	F	-	-	F	F	R	-	R
<i>Discorbis baintori</i> Mallory	R	-	-	-	R	-	-	-
<i>Bifarinia nuttalli</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	-
<i>Cibicides pachyderma</i> (Rzehak).	R	R	F	F	F	R	-	F
<i>Asterigerina crassaformis</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	F	R	F	F	R	R	-	R
<i>Eponides umbonatus</i> (Reuss)	R	R	-	R	R	R	-	R
<i>Gyroidea orbicularis planata</i> Cushman.	F	F	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Globigerina cf. G. linaperta</i> Finlay.	F	F	R	F	F	F	F	F
<i>Globorotalia cf. G. nicoli</i> Martin.	R	R	F	R	R	R	R	F
<i>Lenticulina alto-limbatus</i> (Gumbel)	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Dorothia principiensis</i> Cushman and Bermudez.	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vulvularina curta</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cibicides martinezensis</i> Cushman and Barksdale.	F	R	R	R	R	F	R	R
<i>Eponides minima</i> Cushman.	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Cibicides whitei</i> Martin.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	F
<i>Spiroplectammina directa</i> Cushman and Siegfus	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Globigerina primativa</i> (Finlay)	-	F	R	R	R	R	R	F
<i>Globorotalia cf. G. subbotinæ</i> Morozova.	-	R	R	-	R	R	R	R
<i>Silicosigmoilina californica</i> Cushman and Church.	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	R
<i>Chilostomella cf. C. cylindroides</i> Reuss.	-	R	R	F	R	R	R	R
<i>Ceratbulimina cf. C. perplexa</i> (Plummer)	-	R	-	-	R	R	R	R
<i>Uvigerina lodoensis miricamae</i> Mallory	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	R
<i>Anomalina dorri aragonensis</i> Nuttall.	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Nodosaria latejugata</i> Gumbel.	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lenticulina convergens</i> (Bornemann)	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Gaudryina coalingensis</i> (Cushman and G. D. Hanna)	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bulimina lirata</i> Cushman and Parker	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	-
<i>Globorotalia cf. G. planoconica</i> Subbotina.	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Catapsydrax cf. C. unicavus</i> Bolli, Loeblich, and Tappan.	-	-	R	R	R	-	R	R
<i>Bolivina explicata lodoensis</i> Mallory	-	-	R	F	R	R	R	R
<i>Buliminella corrugata</i> Cushman and Siegfus	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Pleurostomella acuta</i> Hantken	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Globigerina nitida</i> Martin.	-	-	-	F	-	R	-	R
<i>Eponides cf. E. dorfi</i> Toulmin.	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Gyroidea simiensis</i> Cushman and McMasters.	-	-	-	R	-	R	-	-
<i>Amphistegina cf. A. californica</i> Cushman and M. A. Hanna.	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	F
<i>Pseudohastigerina micra</i> (Cole)	-	-	-	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anomalina cf. A. regina</i> Martin	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
<i>Fulleria eocenica</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
<i>Globorotalia aragonensis</i> Nuttall	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
<i>Glomospira charoides</i> (Jones and Parker).	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R
<i>Globorotalia cf. G. aqua</i> Cushman and Renz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Globigerina mckannai</i> White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Globigerina cf. G. corpulenta</i> Subbotina.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lenticulina ulatisensis</i> (Boyd)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Allomorphina conica</i> Cushman and Todd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Globigerina cf. G. pseudomenardii</i> Bolli.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Bulliminella cf. B. devlivis</i> (Reuss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R

Table 5.--Checklist of Foraminifera in Union Oil Company of California, Fulmar No. 1, P-0130 well. Identifications by W. W. Rau; for checklist of phytoplankton in this well see table 7.

Species	Interval (ft.)		Epoch	Stage						
	R	F			C	F	R	C	F	R
<i>Globobulimina auriculata</i> (Bailey)	-	-	1250	Pliocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Elphidium hughesi</i> Cushman and Grant.	-	-	1460-1850		-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Elphidiella</i> cf. <i>E. hannai</i> (Cushman and Grant).	-	-	1970-2770	late Miocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cassidulina islandica</i> Nørvang.	-	-	2800-3120	middle to early Miocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i> Cushman	-	-	3220-3460		-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Globorotalia crassaformis</i> (Galloway and Wissler)	-	-	3520-3865	early Miocene or Oligocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Epistominella pacifica</i> (Cushman)	-	-	4000-4100	Oligocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quinqueloculina</i> cf. <i>Q. akneriana</i> d'Orbigny	-	-	4360-4570		-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Uvigerina juncea</i> Cushman and Todd.	-	-	4600-4900	late Eocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bulimina subacuminata</i> Cushman and R. E. Stewart.	-	-	4940-5047	early Eocene	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cassidulina translucens</i> Cushman and Hughes.	-	-								
<i>Cibicides mckannai</i> Galloway and Wissler.	-	-								
<i>Uvigerina peregrina</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Gyroidina soldanii multilocula</i> Coryell and Mossman	-	-								
<i>Plectofrondicularia californica</i> Cushman and R. E. Stewart.	-	-								
<i>Sphaeroidina bulloides</i> d'Orbigny	-	-								
<i>Pullenia salisburyi</i> R. E. and K. C. Stewart.	-	-								
<i>Glandulina laevigata</i> d'Orbigny	-	-								
<i>Dentalina baggi</i> Galloway and Wissler	-	-								
<i>Orbulina universa</i> d'Orbigny	-	-								
<i>Buliminella brevior</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Bolivina</i> cf. <i>B. torqueata</i> Cushman and McCulloch.	-	-								
<i>Bolivina quadrata</i> Cushman and McCulloch.	-	-								
<i>Bolivina spissa</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Buccella</i> sp.	-	-								
<i>Uvigerina</i> cf. <i>U. hootsi</i> Rankin	-	-								
<i>Bolivina sinuata</i> Galloway and Wissler.	-	-								
<i>Suggrunda eckisi</i> Natland	-	-								
<i>Bolivina spissa</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Buliminella curta</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Furstenkoina</i> cf. <i>F. bramlettei</i> (Galloway and Wissler)	-	-								
<i>Uvigerina hispidocostata</i> Cushman and Todd.	-	-								
<i>Epistominella</i> cf. <i>E. gyroidinaformis</i> (Cushman and Goudkoff)	-	-								
<i>Bulimina uvigerinaformis</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	-	-								
<i>Cassidulina limbata</i> Cushman and Hughes	-	-								
<i>Planulina astoriensis</i> Cushman, Stewart and Stewart	-	-								
<i>Eponides umbonatus</i> (Reuss)	-	-								
<i>Gyroidina soldanii octocamerata</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	-	-								
<i>Epistominella superuviana</i> (Cushman)	-	-								
<i>Siphogenerina kleinpellii</i> Cushman	-	-								
<i>Valvulinaria araucana</i> (d'Orbigny)	-	-								
<i>Urigerinella obesa impolita</i> Cushman and Laiming.	-	-								
<i>Bulimina alligata</i> Cushman and Laiming.	-	-								
<i>Florilus incisum</i> (Cushman)	-	-								
<i>Bolivina marginata adelaideana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell.	-	-								
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Lenticulina</i> cf. <i>L. mayi</i> (Cushman and Parker)	-	-								
<i>Florilus costiferum</i> (Cushman)	-	-								
<i>Nodosaria</i> cf. <i>N. pioneerensis</i> Kleinpell.	-	-								
<i>Gyroidina orbicularis planata</i> Cushman.	-	-								
<i>Cibicides elmaensis</i> var. A Rau	-	-								
<i>Furstenkoina californiensis</i> Cushman	-	-								

Table 5.--Continued

Species	Interval (ft.)	Epoch	Stage
<i>Epistomina parva</i> Cushman and Laiming.	-	1250	Pliocene
<i>Cassidulina crassipunctata</i> Cushman and Hobson.	-	1460-1850	
<i>Anomalina californiensis</i> Cushman and Hobson.	-	1970-2770	late Miocene
<i>Plectofrondicularia packardi multilineata</i> Cushman and Simonson.	-	2800-3120	middle to early Miocene
<i>Uvigerina garzaensis</i> Cushman and Siegfus	R	3220-3460	Relizian to Saucesian
<i>Quinqueloculina weaveri</i> Rau.	R	3520-3865	early Miocene
<i>Cassidulinoides</i> sp.	R	4000-4100	Saucesian or or Oligocene Zemorian
<i>Cassidulina</i> cf. <i>C. kermensis</i> Smith	F	4360-4570	Zemorian
<i>Elphidium</i> cf. <i>E. minutum</i> Cushman	R	4600-4900	Refugian
<i>Pseudoglandulina</i> cf. <i>P. inflata</i> (Bornemann).	I	4940-5047	Penutian
<i>Anomalina glabrata</i> Cushman	-	-	
<i>Alabamina kermensis</i> Smith.	-	-	
<i>Karreriella washingtonensis</i> Rau.	-	-	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. spiropunctatus</i> Galloway and Morrey.	-	-	
<i>Siphogenerina nodifera</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	-	-	
<i>Amphistegina</i> sp. [reworked above 4900 feet].	-	-	
<i>Quinqueloculina imperialis</i> Hanna and Hanna	-	-	
<i>Amphimorphina californica</i> Cushman and McMasters [reworked]	-	-	
<i>Globocassidulina globosa</i> (Hantken)	-	-	
<i>Cibicides elmaeensis</i> Rau.	-	-	
<i>Bulimina corrugata</i> Cushman and Siegfus [reworked].	-	-	
<i>Bulimina sculptilis laciniata</i> Cushman and Parker	-	-	
<i>Gyroidina condoni</i> Cushman and Schenck	-	-	
<i>Cibicides hodgei</i> Cushman and Schenck	-	-	
<i>Plectofrondicularia</i> cf. <i>P. packardi</i> <i>packardi</i> Cushman and Schenck	-	-	
<i>Epistomina eocenica</i> (Cushman and Hanna).	-	-	
<i>Vaginulinopsis</i> cf. <i>V. vacavillensis</i> (G. D. Hanna) [reworked].	-	-	R
<i>Tritaxilina colei</i> Cushman and Siegfus [reworked]	-	-	R
<i>Siphonina wilcoxensis</i> Cushman.	-	-	R
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. laimingi</i> Mallory.	-	-	R
<i>Bolivina aragonensis</i> (Nuttall)	-	-	R
<i>Trifarina advena californica</i> Mallory	-	-	R
<i>Eponides primus</i> Martin	-	-	R
<i>Valvularinaria childsi</i> (Martin).	-	-	R
<i>Eponides lodoensis</i> Martin.	-	-	R
<i>Bolivina</i> cf. <i>B. explicata lodoensis</i> Mallory.	-	-	R
<i>Asterigerina crassaformis</i> Cushman and Siegfus.	-	-	R
<i>Cibicides pseudowellerstorffi</i> Cole.	-	-	R
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. felix</i> Martin.	-	-	R
<i>Alabamina wilcoxensis californica</i> Mallory.	-	-	R
<i>Globigerina linaperta</i> Finlay	-	-	F
<i>Globigerina</i> cf. <i>G. eocaena</i> Gumbel.	-	-	F
<i>Globigerina</i> cf. <i>G. officinalis</i> Subbotina	-	-	C
<i>Globigerina</i> primitiva (Finlay)	-	-	R
<i>Globigerina</i> cf. <i>G. velascoensis</i> Cushman.	-	-	R
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. nicoli</i> Martin.	-	-	R
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. planoconica</i> Subbotina.	-	-	R
<i>Globorotalia aequa</i> Cushman and Renz.	-	-	F
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. pseudomenardii</i> Bolli	-	-	F
<i>Pseudohastigerina wilcoxensis</i> (Cushman and Ponton)	-	-	R

	Interval (ft.)	Epoch	Stage
<i>Cassidulina translucens</i> Cushman and Hughes.	-	950-980	
<i>Uvigerina peregrina</i> Cushman	-	R	
<i>Buccella</i> cf. <i>B. inusitata</i> Andersen.	-	R	1040-1070
<i>Globigerina</i> cf. <i>G. bulloides</i> d'Orbigny	-	R	1140-1170
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. conoideus</i> Galloway and Wissler	-	R	1560-1610
<i>Eristostomella pacifica</i> (Cushman).	-	F	2030-2150
<i>Elphidium hughesi</i> Cushman and Grant	-	R	2210-2240
<i>Uvigerina juncea</i> Cushman and Todd	-	C	late Miocene
<i>Globobulimina</i> cf. <i>G. auriculata</i> (Bailey).	-	R	
<i>Uvigerina</i> cf. <i>V. senticos</i> Cushman.	-	R	
<i>Pissurina</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Florilus</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Martinottiella communis</i> (d'Orbigny)	-	R	
<i>Rotalia garveyensis</i> Natland	-	R	
<i>Bulimina</i> cf. <i>B. inflata</i> Seguenza.	-	R	
<i>Karrierella</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Spirocoloclinia</i> cf. <i>S. lampcea</i> Hussey	-	R	
<i>Pseudoglandulina</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Quinqueloculina</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Epistomina</i> parva (Cushman and Laiming)	-	R	
<i>Cassidulina</i> cf. <i>C. cassipunctata</i>	-	R	
Cushman and Hobson.	-	R	
<i>Virgulina californiensis</i> Cushman.	-	R	
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i> Cushman.	-	R	
<i>Guttulina</i> cf. <i>G. problema</i> d'Orbigny	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. elmaensis</i> Rau var. 4	-	R	
<i>Buccella mansfieldi oregonensis</i> (Cushman,	-	R	
Stewart and Stewart	-	R	
<i>Lenticulina?</i> sp.	-	R	
<i>Gymnoidina soldanii</i> d'Orbigny	-	R	
<i>Elphidium</i> cf. <i>E. minutum</i> (Reuss).	-	R	
<i>Eponides umbonatus</i> (Reuss).	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. elmaensis</i> Kau.	-	R	
<i>Plectofrondicularia packardi</i> packardi	-	R	
Cushman and Schenck	-	R	
<i>Valvularinaria tumeyensis</i> Cushman and Simonson.	-	R	
<i>Uvigerina garzaensis</i> Cushman and Siegrus.	-	R	
<i>Uvigerina</i> cf. <i>U. cocoaensis</i> Cushman.	-	R	
<i>Cancris</i> cf. <i>C. joaquinensis</i> Smith.	-	R	
<i>Lenticulina inornatus</i> d'Orbigny	-	R	
<i>Eponides yeguensis</i> Weinzierl and Applin.	-	R	
<i>Quinqueloculina weaveri</i> Rau	-	R	
<i>Cassidulina</i> cf. <i>C. galvinensis</i> Cushman and Frizzell.	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. pseudowuellstorffii</i> Cole.	-	R	
<i>Globigerina</i> cf. <i>G. linaperta</i> Finley	-	R	
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. planoconica</i> Subbotina.	-	R	
<i>Anomalina dori aragonensis</i> Nuttall.	-	R	
<i>Uvigerina lodoensis miriamae</i> Mallory.	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. venezuelanus</i> Nuttall	-	R	
<i>Bolivina</i> cf. <i>B. explicata lodoensis</i> Mallory	-	R	
<i>Trifarina advena californica</i> Mallory.	-	R	
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>G. pseudotopileneis</i> (subbotina)	-	R	
<i>Bulimina</i> cf. <i>B. whitei</i> Martin	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. cushmani</i> Nuttall	-	R	
<i>Siphonina</i> cf. <i>S. wilcoxensis</i> Cushman.	-	R	
<i>Nodosaria latejugula</i> Gumbell.	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. fortunatus</i> Martin.	-	R	
<i>Tritaxilina colei</i> Cushman and Siegrus	-	R	
<i>Globorotalia aragonensis</i> Nuttall.	-	R	
<i>Gaudryina coaltingensis</i> (Cushman and G. D. Hanna).	-	R	
<i>Asterigerina crassaformis</i> Cushman and Siegrus.	-	R	
<i>Pseudohastigerina micra</i> (Cole).	-	R	
<i>Bolivina</i> cf. <i>B. aragonensis</i> (Nuttall)	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. martinesensis</i> Cushman and Barksdale	-	R	
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>C. felix</i> Martin	-	R	
<i>Buliminella</i> cf. <i>B. grata convoluta</i> Mallory.	-	R	
<i>Stomospira charoes</i> (Jones and Parker)	-	R	
<i>Alabama wilcozensis</i> Toumin	-	R	
<i>Eponides</i> cf. <i>E. minima</i> Cushman.	-	R	
			4852

Table 6.—Checklist of Foraminifera in Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Coos Bay No. 1, P-0112 well.
Identifications by W. W. Rau; for checklist of phytoplankton in this well see table 8.

Table 7.--Checklist of phytoplankton in Shell Oil Company, P-087 well.
Identifications by David Bukry.

Species	Depth (ft.)	Age		
Diatoms-				
<i>Actinocyclus</i> sp. cf. <i>A. ingens</i> Rattray	2835	Late middle Miocene		
<i>Denticula hustedtii</i> Simonsen & Kanaya.			x	
<i>Raphoneis amphiceros</i> Ehrenberg; varieties			x	
Silicoflagellates-				
<i>Distephanus longispinus</i> (Schulz).	5980	Late late Eocene or early early Oligocene	x	
<i>Mesocena circulus</i> (Ehrenberg)			x	
Calcareous nannoplankton-				
<i>Braarudocphaera bigelowii</i> (Gran & Braarud)	6090			
<i>Chiasmolithus grandis</i> (Bramlette & Riedel)			x	
<i>C. solitus</i> (Bramlette & Sullivan)			x	
<i>Coccolithus eopelagicus</i> (Bramlette & Riedel)			x	
<i>C. formosus</i> (Kamptner)			x	
<i>Cyclicargolithus pseudogammation</i> (Bouché)			x	
<i>C. sp. cf. C. pseudogammation</i> (Bouché)			x	
<i>Dictyococcites bisectus</i> (Hay, Monier, & Wade)			x	
<i>Discoaster barbadensis</i> (Tan)			x	
<i>D. deflandrei</i> Bramlette & Riedel			x	
<i>D. distinctus</i> Martini			x	
<i>D. sp. cf. D. nodifer</i> (Bramlette & Riedel)			x	
<i>D. sp. cf. D. nonradiatus</i> Klumpp			x	
<i>Discolithina plana</i> (Bramlette & Sullivan)			x	
<i>Ellipsolithus lajollaensis</i> Bukry & Percival			x	
<i>Helicosphaera lophota</i> Bramlette & Sullivan.			x	
<i>H. seminulum</i> Bramlette & Sullivan			x	
<i>Isthmolithus recurvus</i> Deflandre			x	
<i>R. inflata</i> Bramlette & Sullivan			x	
<i>Reticulofenestra dictyoda</i> (Deflandre)			x	
<i>R. samodurovii</i> (Hay, Monier, & Wade)			x	
<i>R. umbilica</i> (Levin)			x	
<i>Rhabdosphaera crebra</i> (Deflandre)			x	
<i>Micrantholithus</i> spp.			x	
<i>Sphenolithus radians</i> Deflandre.			x	
<i>Transversopontis pulcher</i> (Deflandre)			x	
	7890	Late middle Eocene		
	7910	Faunally middle Eocene (Discoaster sublorensis zone)		

Table 8.--Checklists of phytoplankton in Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Coos Bay No. 1, P-0112 and in Union Oil Company of California, Fulmar No. 1, P-0130 wells. Identifications by David Bukry.

Species	Depth (ft.)	Coccolith Zone or D. sublodoensis Zone	Age	Well No.		P-0130	
				P-0112			
				Early Eocene			
				3170	3411	P-0112	
<i>Brazrudosphaera bigelovii</i> (Gran and Braarud)					x		
<i>Carylosphaera dela</i> (Bramlette and Sullivan)					x	x	
<i>Chizemolithus consuetus</i> (Bramlette and Sullivan) . .					x	x	
<i>C. grandis</i> (Bramlette and Riedel)		x			x	x	
<i>C. solitus</i> (Bramlette and Sullivan)		x			x	x	
<i>Coccolithus crassus</i> Bramlette and Sullivan.	x	cf.			x	x	
<i>C. formosus</i> (Kamptner).		x			x	x	
<i>C. magnicrassus</i> Bukry		x			x	x	
<i>C. pelagicus</i> (Wallich) s. ampl.		x			x	x	
<i>Cyclocargolithus pseudogammation</i> (Bouché)		x			x	x	
<i>Cyclococcolithina?</i> <i>gammation</i> (Bramlette and Sullivan)		x			x	x	
<i>Discoaster barbadiensis</i> Tan		x			x	x	
<i>D. distinctus</i> Martini		x			x	x	
<i>D. lodoensis</i> Bramlette and Riedel		x			x	x	
<i>D. sp. (6-rayed)</i>	x	x			x	x	
<i>Discoasteroides kuepperi</i> (Stradner)		x			x	x	
<i>Discolithina plana</i> (Bramlette and Sullivan)		x			x	x	
<i>D. sp. (bipore)</i>		x			x	x	
<i>D. sp. (multipore)</i>		x			x	x	
<i>Helicosphaera lophota</i> Bramlette and Sullivan. . . .		x			x	x	
<i>H. seminulum</i> Bramlette and Sullivan	x	x			x	x	
<i>Lophodolithus nascens</i> Bramlette and Sullivan. . . .		x			x	x	
<i>Micrantholithus</i> sp.		x			x	x	
<i>Reticulofenestra?</i> sp. (small)	x	x			x	x	
<i>Rhabdosphaera crebra</i> (Deflandre)	x	x			x	x	
<i>R. perlonga</i> (Deflandre)		x			x	x	
<i>Scyphosphaera tubicena</i> Stradner		x			x	x	
<i>S. spp.</i>		x			x	x	
<i>Sphenolithus radians</i> Deflandre s. ampl.	x	x			x	x	
<i>Transversopontis pulcher</i> (Deflandre)	x	x			x	x	
<i>Tribrachiatus orthostylus</i> Shamrai		x			x	x	
<i>Zygribolithus bijugatus</i> (Deflandre)	x	x			x	x	
<i>Zygolithus dubius</i> Deflandre		x			x	x	

Epoch	Stage	Formation
Pleistocene		Coastal terraces
Pliocene		
Miocene	late	
	middle	Relizian
	early	Saucesian
Oligocene	Zemorrian	Astoria Formation Nye Mudstone Yaquina Fm Alsea Formation
	late	Refugian
	middle	Narizian
Eocene	early	Ulatisian
		Penutian
		Bulitian
		siltstone member Umpqua Fm Yachats Basalt Yamhill Formation Tyee Formation Siletz River Volcanics Base not exposed

Figure 2.--Inferred correlations between time-stratigraphic units, benthic foraminiferal stages as applied in the Pacific Northwest by Rau (1981), and onshore formations in the central part of the Oregon Coast Range.

Table 9.--Generalized lithologic descriptions of time-stratigraphic units penetrated in offshore and onshore wells

OFFSHORE UNITS

PLEISTOCENE

Olive-gray massive semiconsolidated foraminiferal clayey to sandy silt with occasional interbeds of fine- to very fine-grained micaceous, lithic to quartzose sand.

PLIOCENE

Brownish-gray massive foraminiferal finely micaceous siltstone and claystone with thin interbeds of gray medium- to fine-grained moderately well-sorted glauconitic, quartzose, lithic, sandstone.

LATE MIOCENE

(Delmontian and Mohnian Stages^{1/} undifferentiated)

Brown massive to laminated, foraminiferal, generally carbonaceous and glauconitic, tuffaceous, sandy siltstone and silty claystone; fine tuff laminae locally common; few interbeds of light-gray fine-grained glauconitic, micaceous, feldspathic, quartzose, lithic sandstone.

MIDDLE AND EARLY MIOCENE

(Saucesian Stage)

Dark-gray to olive-gray massive, foraminiferal, silty claystone and micaceous sandy siltstone and light-gray medium- to fine-grained silty sandstone; contains a few fine tuff beds; pillow basalt flow and sill in well P-0103.

OLIGOCENE

(Zemorrian Stage)

Light-gray silty claystone and medium-gray foraminiferal, glauconitic, tuffaceous, carbonaceous siltstone. Contains a few gray very fine grained quartzose, lithic sandstone and occasional white tuff beds.

LATE EOCENE

(Refugian Stage)

Light-gray to grayish-brown massive tuffaceous claystone and medium-gray finely micaceous, tuffaceous slightly sandy siltstone. Contains a few gray fine-grained lithic sandstone laminae or interbeds; intruded by basalt sill in well P-093.

^{1/}Pacific Northwest benthonic foraminiferal stages as used by Rau (1981).

(Narizian Stage)

Dark- to light-gray fine- to coarse-grained angular to subangular lithic wackes with siltstone and claystone rip-ups. Lower part of unit contains water-laid tuff breccia, basaltic sandstone, and conglomerate. Description mainly from well P-093.

(Narizian Stage)

Varicolored lapilli tuff and tuff breccia interbedded with pebble conglomerate composed of clasts of porphyritic andesite and basalt in a matrix of coarse- to medium-grained basaltic sandstone; few thin tuffaceous claystone beds. Description mainly from well P-087.

LATE MIDDLE EOCENE

(Ulatisian Stage)

Medium-gray to grayish-brown medium- to very fine grained, calcareous, micaceous, quartzose, feldspathic, lithic sandstone and sandy siltstone and medium-gray to dark olive-gray massive tuffaceous or calcareous silty claystone and varicolored well-indurated silty to sand zeolitized tuff breccia.

EARLY MIDDLE EOCENE

Dark-gray or black aphanitic basalt with dark-greenish tint and veined with calcite and zeolite; few interbeds of tuffaceous siltstone. Description from well P-087.

EARLY EOCENE

(Penutian Stage)

Medium-gray coarse- to fine-grained angular to subangular, carbonaceous, slightly micaceous, feldspathic, quartzose, lithic sandstone in wells P-0112 and P-0130; cemented or veined with calcite, laumontite, and quartz; contains thick interbeds of laumontite- and calcite-cemented conglomeratic sandstone with pebbles and fragments of metamorphic, volcanic, schistose and ultrabasic rocks; also has interbeds of olive-gray tuffaceous, carbonaceous, micaceous siltstone and fissile claystone.

ONSHORE FORMATIONS

LATE OLIGOCENE AND LATE EOCENE

Undifferentiated intrusive igneous rocks--includes basalt feeder dikes to the upper Eocene Yachats Basalt (Snavely and MacLeod, 1974) and upper Oligocene granophyric gabbro and diabase sills and dikes (Snavely and Wagner, 1961).

LATE EOCENE

Nestucca Formation--thin-bedded to massive tuffaceous siltstone with very thin tuff interbeds; locally contains massive to thick-bedded arkosic sandstone (Snavely and Vokes, 1949).

MIDDLE EOCENE

Tyee Formation--fine- to medium-grained lithic, feldspathic, or arkosic, carbonaceous, micaceous sandstone; beds 1/2 to 2 m thick (turbidites); finely micaceous siltstone in upper part of graded beds and in thin interbeds (Snavely and others, 1964).

EARLY TO MIDDLE(?) EOCENE

Siltstone member of Umpqua Formation--well-indurated dark-gray finely micaceous siltstone, commonly veined with calcite and intruded by basalt and diabase dikes and sills; basal member consists of a 200-m thick water-laid varicolored vitric and crystal tuff and basaltic sandstone in a calcareous matrix (Diller, 1898; Hoover, 1963; Lookingglass Formation of Baldwin, 1974).

EARLY EOCENE

Siletz River Volcanics--tholeiitic pillow lava and breccia with minor interbeds of basaltic sedimentary rocks; dark-gray porphyritic and amygdaloidal olivine and augite basalt (Snavely and Baldwin, 1948; Snavely and others, 1968).

REFERENCES CITED

- Baldwin, E. M., 1974, Eocene stratigraphy of southwestern Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Bulletin 83, 40 p.
- Braislin, D. B., Hastings, D. D., and Snavely, P. D., Jr., 1971, Petroleum potential of western Oregon and Washington, in Cram, I. A., ed., Possible future petroleum provinces of North America: Tulsa, Oklahoma, American Association of Petroleum Geologists Memoir 15, p. 229-238.
- Clarke, S. H., Jr., Field, M. F., and Hirozawa, C. A., 1981, Reconnaissance geology and geologic hazards of offshore Coos Bay basin, central Oregon continental margin: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-898, 84 p.
- Couch, R. W., and Braman, D. E., 1980, Geology of the continental margin near Florence, Oregon, in Newton, V. C., ed., Prospects for oil and gas in the Coos Basin, western Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigation Report No. 6, p. 16-22.
- Couch, R. W., and Pitts, G. S., 1980, The structure of the continental margin near Coos Bay, Oregon, in Newton, V. C., ed., Prospects for oil and gas in the Coos Basin, western Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigation Report No. 6, p. 23-26.
- Diller, J. S., 1898, Geology of the Roseburg quadrangles [Oregon]: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Atlas, Folio 49.
- Fowler, G. A., and Kulm, L. D., compilers, 1971, Study of continental margin off the State of Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Technical Report 5, Oregon State University Reference 71-19, 74 p.
- Hoover, Linn, 1963, Geology of the Anlauf and Drain quadrangles, Douglas and Lane Counties, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1122-D, 62 p.
- Kulm, L. D., compiler, 1969, Study of the continental margin off the State of Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Technical Report 3, Oregon State University Reference 69-1, 134 p.
- Kulm, L. D., 1980, Sedimentary rocks of the central Oregon continental shelf, in Newton, V. C., ed., Prospects for oil and gas in the Coos Basin, western Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigation Report No. 6, p. 29-34.
- Kulm, L. D., and Fowler, G. A., compilers, 1970, Study of the continental margin off the State of Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Technical Report 4, Oregon State University Reference 70-2, 46 p.
- _____, 1974, Oregon continental margin structure and stratigraphy: A test of the imbricate thrust model: in Burk, C. A., and Drake, C. L., eds., The geology of continental margins: New York, Springer-Verlag, p. 261-283.

McKeel, D. R., 1980, Paleontological interpretation of five southwestern Oregon wells, in Newton, V. C., ed., Prospects for oil and gas in the Coos Basin, western Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigation Report No. 6, p. 37-51.

Newton, V. C., 1980, Geology and oil and gas prospects of the Coos Basin [Oregon], in Newton, V. C., ed., Prospects for oil and gas in the Coos Basin, western Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigation Report No. 6, p. 1-15.

Rau, W. W. 1973a, Preliminary identifications of Foraminifera from E. M. Warren Coos County No. 1-7 well, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigations No. 4, 2 sheets.

_____, 1973b, Preliminary identifications of Foraminifera from General Petroleum Corporation Long Bell No. 1 well, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Oil and Gas Investigations No. 3, 2 sheets.

_____, 1981, Pacific Northwest Tertiary benthic foraminiferal biostratigraphy framework--an overview: Geological Society of America Special Paper 183, p. 67-84.

Seely, D. R., Vail, P. R., and Walton, G. G., 1974, Trench slope model, in Burk, C. A., and Drake, C. L., eds., The geology of continental margins: New York, Springer-Verlag, p. 249-260.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., and Baldwin, E. M., 1948, Siletz River Volcanic Series, northwestern Oregon: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 39, no. 6, p. 806-812.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., and MacLeod, 1974, Yachats Basalt--an upper Eocene differentiated volcanic sequence in the Oregon Coast Range: U.S. Geological Survey Journal of Research, v. 2, no. 4, p. 395-403.

_____, 1977, Evolution of the Eocene continental margin of western Oregon and Washington (abs.): Geological Society of America Abstract with Programs, v. 9, no. 7, p. 1183.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., MacLeod, N. S., and Wagner, H. C., 1968, Tholeiitic and alkalic basalts of the Eocene Siletz River Volcanics, Oregon Coast Range: American Journal of Science, v. 266, p. 454-481.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., MacLeod, N. S., Wagner, H. C., and Lander, D. L., 1980a, Geology of the west-central part of the Oregon Coast Range, in Oles, K. F., Johnson, J. G., Niem, A. R., and Niem, W. A., eds., Geologic field trips in western Oregon and southwestern Washington: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Bulletin 101, p. 39-76.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., Pearl, J. E., and Lander, D. L., 1977, Interim report on petroleum resources potential and geologic hazards in the outer continental shelf--Oregon and Washington Tertiary Province: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 77-282, 64 p.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., and Vokes, H. E., 1949, Geology of the coastal area between Cape Kiwanda and Cape Foulweather, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Oil and Gas Investigations Preliminary Map 97, scale 1:62,500.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., and Wagner, H. C. 1961, Differentiated gabbroic sills and associated alkalic rocks in the central part of the Oregon Coast Range, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 424-D, p. D156-161.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., Wagner, H. C., and Lander, D. L., 1980b, Geological cross section of the central Oregon continental margin: Geological Society of America Map and Chart Series, MC-28J.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., Wagner, H.C., and MacLeod, N. S., 1964, Rhythmic-bedded eugeosynclinal deposits of the Tyee Formation, Oregon Coast Range: Kansas Geological Survey Bulletin 169, v. 2, p. 461-480.

Snavely, P. D., Jr., Wagner, H. C., Rau, W. W., and Bukry, David, 1981, Geologic cross section of the southern Oregon Coast Range and adjacent continental shelf: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-957, 1 sheet with text.